

and 2000 licences have been issued by the appropriate Governments to the contractors for engaging 17,408 contract labourers. These contract labourers are mainly engaged in skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled jobs relating to construction, loading/unloading, security services, repair and maintenance etc.

(c) The wage rates, holidays, hours of work and conditions of services of the contract labourers are governed by clause (iv) and Sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (v) of sub-rule 2 of rule 25 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971. Further, the contract labourers are also entitled to leave, bonus, welfare and health facilities, social security benefits etc. under the provisions of various labour laws.

Loss of jobs due to closure

4486. SHRI CO. POULOSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers and employees who lost their jobs during the last three years due to closure of various industries in the country. State-wise; and

(b) the number of closed/sick industries in the country. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) According to provisional information available with the Labour Bureau, the number of establishments closed down under the Industrial Dispute Act 1947 (State-wise) and workers affected as a result of this during the last three years is given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise number of units closed and workers affected during 1998—2006

	1998(P)		1999(P)		2000(Pj)	
	A	B	"A	B	A	B
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	2	114	3	393
Arunachal Pradesh						
Assam	—	—	1	21	—	—
Bihar	4	219	3	00	—	—
Goa	2	36	4	163	4	156
Gujarat	34	1067	14	272	19	659
Haryana	2	83	2	187	4	262'
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	4	91
Jammu & Kashmir						
Karnataka	3	182	3	2237	8	569
Kerala	—	—	9	293	8	337
Madhya Pradesh	4	274	9	1552	—	—
Maharashtra	1	70	—	—	—	—
Manipur						
Meghalaya						
Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orissu	13	2537	5	350		498
Punjab	1	1425	51	8202	—	—
Rajasthan	1	350	5	260	3	83
Sikkim						
Tamil Nadu	7	94	2	630	2	631
Tripura	42	742	18	139	6	100
Uttar Pradesh	38	5190	13	559	—	—
West Bengal	—	—	10	463	5	426
Andaman & Nicobar Island						
Chandigarh	—	—	3	75	—	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli						

	1998(P) A B	1999(P)		2000(P)	
		A	B	A	B
Delhi	2 607	—	—	—	—
Daman & Diu	— —	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	— —	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	21 510	5	91	17	256
GRAND TOTAL	175 13386	159	15707	91	4461

A=Number of units dosed

B=Number of workers affected

—=Nil

..=Not available

(P)=Provisional

SOURCE: Labour Bureau, Shimla

Global march against the child labour

4487. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report of the global march against child labour released recently revealing pathetic situation of child labour in the country;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction with regard thereto;

(c) what are the various programmes carried out by Government to solve the problem of child labour in the country stating the achievements made in this regard and the reasons identified for unsatisfactory performance of the programmes; and

(d) what strategy is contemplated by Government to tackle the growing problem of child labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Government is not aware of such a report.

(c) and (d) The National Policy on Child Labour contains an action plan for withdrawing children from work and rehabilitating them.

In accordance therewith, Government of India has been implementing two schemes for the welfare and rehabilitation of child